Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1798. [VOLUME XIII,

No. MCCXII.]

For London,

Ship STAR,

Joseph Woodman, master,

Intended to sail on the 18th inst.

ABOUT 50 tons on freight will be received, if immediate application is made to the master on board, at Walnut street wharf, or to

Thomas & John Ketland.

50 tons Gravel Ballast for sale on board said ship.

march 5. §12t

SALT.

3500 to 4000 bushels of large grained SALT,

From St. Martin's on board the ship Spy, at the Still House wharf—for sale by

Stephen Kingston,

46, Walnut Street.

SAID SHIP

Will sail in a few days

For Savannah in Georgia —For freight or passage apply as above, or to the Captain on board.

February 27 *endgt

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,

JACOB DEHART, *Master,*

Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

February 26 §

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum

Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.

Teneriffe do. in pipes

Old Port do. in hhds.

Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests

Sail Canvass, No. 1, to 8

Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslinets, in packages suitable for the West India market

Nails assorted

Black quart bottles

Queens ware in hhds. and crates

Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the ship Diana, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt

Coals

Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Parent White, White Lead, Red Lead } PAINTS.

Colcothar vitriol

160 bundles Sheathing paper

Seaming Twine

Ship DIANA,

For Sale or Charter.

ALSO,

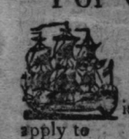
Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1. codtf

For Sale or Charter,



The Snow

GOOD HOPE

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf

St. Croix Sugars.

26 hogsheads best ST. CROIX SUGAR,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN NIXON & Co.

Feb. 9 fm&wtf

Wanted,

An active, cleanly, industrious woman to cook and do the business of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.

February 7 §

Twenty Dollars Reward,

FOR taking up a runaway servant Girl, named Abigail Miller, latterly calling herself Betsey Smith, and sending her to North Front-street, No. 45. She is of a chunky make, and very dark complexion, with round features, and black bushy hair; probably much altered by paint and powders, as she is supposed to be secreted in houses of ill fame, though no more than fifteen years of age.

february 19. co2w

IN THE PRESS,

AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As published in the

GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,

Under the signature of

SCIPIO,

In which the commercial warfare of France is traced to the French faction in this country as its source, and the motives of the opposition to the measures of the United States are exposed.

Feb. 8.

At a Meeting of the President and Managers of the DELAWARE and SCHUYLKILL CANAL COMPANY, February 17th, 1798,

Resolved, That ten dollars on each share of Stock be called for; and that the Treasurer give public notice thereof agreeable to law.

Extract from the Minutes.

GEORGE WORRALL, *Secretary.*

AGREEABLE to a resolution of the President and Managers of the *Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company*, the Stockholders are hereby required to make a payment of ten dollars on each of their respective shares on or before the 1st of April next, to WM. GOVETT, *Treasurer.*

February 28. 22wtA

To be Let on Shares,

A valuable Farm ready stocked,

WITHIN 3½ miles from Philadelphia, on the west side of Schuylkill, and near the turnpike.

It is expected the tenant will find suitable persons to take care of a dairy and attend market, with all other necessary labour.

ALSO, WANTED,

A Gardener—a Single Man.

None need apply, in either case, unless they can bring good recommendations.

Enquire at No. 30 Market-street.

march 5. §2w

To be Sold,

An elegant Country Seat,

Containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance stand unrivalled.

N. B. If the above place is not sold before the 20th inst. it will then be rented, for the Summer season only. § march 5.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of the Subscriber, No. 5004, and dated July 11, 1797—the same having been lost.

JOHN GRAHAM.

march 5 6w

To be Sold,

The time of a Negro Girl,

Eleven years of age, and who has seventeen years to serve. She is lately from the country, is healthy, strong and capable of doing the light work of a small family.—Enquire of the Printer.

march 5. §

LANDING,

From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1600 bags prime Sugar,

800 do. Ginger

30 bales low priced piece Goods.

John Miller, Jun.

march 3 §

THE term of Co-partnership between the subscribers, trading under the firm of John Miller, jun. and Co. expires this day, and by mutual consent will not be renewed. The debts and concerns of the same will be settled by John Miller, Jun. to whom all those indebted to the partnership are earnestly requested to make payment to, without delay.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.

ALEXANDER J. MILLER.

February 19 §tf

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 8, Chesnut-street,

A quantity BENGAL GOODS,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzenas	Tanda Cossaes
Guzzies	Emerties
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

British Dry Goods,

ALSO,

Forty puncheons of high proof Rum.

February 19 §

Alex. J. Miller & James Davis,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

Alexander J. Miller & Co.

INFORM their friends in town and country, that they have opened a Wholesale Dry Good Store, at No. 64, South Front Street, Philadelphia; where they now have, and intend keeping a general assortment of *India, German, Irish, French* and *British* Manufactures for sale, on advantageous terms for cash or a short credit.

February 19 §tf

For Sale by the Subscriber,

Forty-nine bales of Muslins, being the remains of the ship India's last cargo from Calcutta, and will be sold low,

7 Boxes of Umbrellas

25 Pipes of finest particular Madeira wine, of the vintage of 1795.

Mordecai Lewis.

February 19 d2w

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.

A few chests of excellent quality, for sale, corner of Second and Pine streets. Dec 26—eotf

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON

Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes

Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.

300 casks RICE, and

A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society. Feb. 1—*3m§

For Sale,

BY ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,

No. 41, North Water Street,

London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter casks, 4 years old and fit for immediate use.

Inferior do.

A few bales Allibad Cosses

Bandanna Handkerchiefs

Sail Canvass, No. 1, to 9

A few bags of Juniper Berries

A parcel of Sool Feathers, and

A few boxes of China.

march 3 tu&f4w

FOR SALE,

The House in Chesnut-street,

NEXT door but one to the corner of Fifth-street, occupied by the subscriber. Its eligible situation is well known—The rooms are spacious and convenient, and finished in a handsome stile—It has a double Kitchen, and excellent Cellars, with an Ice House and rain water Cistern, and there is a Pump of good water near the kitchen door.

For terms apply to

GARRETT COTTRINGER.

march 2. §1w

TO LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A good dry Store,

Three stories high, and in an excellent stand for business. Apply to

Thomas & Joshua Fisher,

march 1. § No. 5, Dock-street.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship Star, Joseph Woodman, master, from London,

50 crates Queens' Ware, assorted to suit West India market

40 hogsheads Whiting

1500 bushels good House Coals

ALSO—JUST LANDED,

400 barrels prime Beef, Boston and New-York

50 barrels Pork

150 hhds. Havanna Molasses

Woolen Cloths, Blaukets, Hard Ware } assorted in packages

Ravens Duck

Window Glass in boxes, British, of various sizes

Black quart Bottles, in hampers of 1 groce each

A general assortment of Queens' Ware, in crates

Fowling Pieces and Pistols, in cases

Basket fine Salt, in hogsheads

FOR SALE BY

Thos. & John Ketland.

February 15 §tim

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchy	Doty
Gillie Romals	Persians of various col.
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR

90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Also—A few Bales of Madrass Hkfs. of elegant patterns and best colours.

February 8. dtf

Landing

From on board the Snow Maria, from Copenhagen,

A few Tons Russia Clean Hemp

300 pieces Ravens Duck

250 pieces Russia Sheeting

200 bolts Russia Duck, and

A quantity of Swedes Iron

For Sale by

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Who have on Hand,

1st and 2d proof Bourdeaux Brandy

4th proof Spanish ditto

New-England Rum

London Particular and London Market } Madeira Wine in Pipes and quarter Casks.

Old Claret in Cases

24 hhds. Coffee just arrived

Best Boston Beef in barrels

Mackrell in do.

Halifax Salmon in do.

A small invoice of Rhode-Island Cheese

Spermaciti Oil

Tanners ditto

No. 1, 2, 3, Boston Sail Duck

Russia Cordage, and

An Invoice of Dutch Hollow Glass Ware.

March 1. daw

The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the TWENTY-FIRST Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby give information to all Persons therein concerned—That in order to terminate all differences, on account of the losses sustained by the citizens of the United States, in consequence of their Vessels and Cargoes having been taken by the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty, during the late war between Spain and France, that they are ready to receive (at their Office, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, daily) all complaints and applications, authorized by the said Article, during EIGHTEEN MONTHS, from the day of the date hereof, and that they have power to examine all such persons as come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in question, and also to receive in evidence, all written testimony, authenticated in such manner as they shall think proper to require or admit.

By Order of the Commissioners,

PETER LOHRA, *Secretary.*

Commissioners Office, No. 109, Mulberry-street, May 17th, 1797.

Feb. 28, '98—§1m

*** *Those Printers in the several States who published the above advertisement last Spring, are requested to re-publish it one month, and send their accounts to P. L.*

FOR SALE, BY

WILLIAM PRIESTMAN,

No. 15, South Fifth-street, next door to the War Office,

A large assortment of Silver Watches

Time Keeper, by Arnold

Gold Watch, by Madgde and Dutton

Ditto, Ellicott

Ditto, Holmes

Double barrelled Gun, Mortimer

Ditto, Parker

Pair Pistols, Knubley

60 lb. Scotch Thread

Two groce Watch Dials, and

Some gold Watch Hands

☞ Ready money given for any quantity of Silver or other watches. march 2—*6t

THE Subscriber informs those to whom he is indebted, that a person will attend every day, Sundays excepted, until the 1st of April next, from the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house formerly occupied by him in Chesnut-street, for the purpose of shewing all books, papers and letters regarding his past commercial transactions to such of his creditors as may think proper to attend and examine them.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

march 1. eot1A

Thick Medium Paper,

suitable for copper-plate printing

English and *American* WRITING PAPER

PARCHMENT and VELLUM

For Sale by

Joseph and James Cruikshank,

No. 17, High-street.

march 3. *eo3t

Red Clover Seed of the best quality.

MADEIRA WINE,

Old, and fit for immediate use, in pipes, half pipes and Quarter casks.

Teneriffe Wine,

And, Window Glass—all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by

John Craig,

No. 12, Dock Street.

march 1 w&stf

For Sale,

A good situation for a Country SEAT,

FORTY acres of land on the Old York Road, within sight of Germantown and about five miles from the City, the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.

2d mo. 26th. 22w2w

A PRINT.

THE Print, representing GENERAL WASHINGTON and his family, all whole lengths in one groupe, will be ready for delivery by the 15th of March next.

An unfinished impression is to be seen at Mr. M'Elwees's looking-glass store, No. 70 South Fourth Street.

The subscription will close on the 10th of March next. Subscribers may depend on having the best Prints at *one guinea and an half*. To non-subscribers, the price will be two guineas.

February 19.

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to *Charles F. Kupfer*, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. *Samuel Gore*, Court-street, Boston.

☞ Two or three good Glass makers are wanted at the above works; such as can produce recommendations for good behavior, may be sure of employ, by application to Mr. *George L. Lindt*, at the works. Men without families will be preferred. However unacquainted with the method of making Crown Window Glass, they will meet with the same encouragement.

Boston, January 16 2—2aw6w

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,

No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. co1w1 nov. 15.

Prison Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy

Flooring Brads, Spriggs, Saddle and card Tacks

Oakum and chipped Logwood

Shoemakers and Sadlers Thread

Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.

All which may be had on reasonable terms.

Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.

Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.

December 26. mth6m

EDWARD DUNANT,

No 149, South Front-street,

Has still remaining of the Cargo of the Johanna, from Malaga,

66 kegs Sun Raisins

91 jars fine Bloom ditto

8 pipes, 21 hhds. } superior Catalonia Wine

Mountain and Malaga Wine, in hogsheads and quarter casks

And a few qr. casks fine old Colemenar Wine.

He has also, a few packages of

Calcutta and Madrass Goods,

Consisting of Humhums, Tickeries, Patna Chintz, Bandanna, Pullicat and Barhar Handkerchiefs, Choppa Romals, black and coloured Persians, and black Pepper.

☞ *Wanted*—A Male and Female SERVANT, of unexceptionable characters.

march 1. *3teod

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Certificate to HANNAH SHELLY, of Oxted Cottage, in the County of Surrey, in Great-Britain, Spinster, or her assigns, for two thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars twenty-three cents, in the deferred stock of the United States, was lost in the ship Peggy, Capt. Hyer, bound from Philadelphia to London in the year 1796. The subscriber, the said Hannah Shelly, intends to apply to the Treasury of the United States, for a renewal of the said Certificate.

HANNAH SHELLY.

Feb. 23. 1aw6w.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber, an insolvent debtor, confined in the common goal of the County of Cape May in the state of New-Jersey, hath presented his petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said county, praying that they would attend to hear what can be alledged for or against his liberation, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed the 26th day of January 1798—And the the said court did appoint Monday the 26th day of March next for the purpose aforesaid; to meet at the Court House in the Middle Precinct, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, of which his creditors are requested to take notice.

CHARLES ALLEN.

Cape May, Feb. 8, 1798.

Feb. 14—1aw5w

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses, a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together, or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will also be disposed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.

February 24. 2aw6w

To be Sold,

A BRICK HOUSE, together with the Lot thereto belonging, in the city of Burlington, New-Jersey. The house has three rooms below, and three chambers in the upper story. The kitchen adjoining is a frame building. The Lot has a front of 72 feet on Pearl-street, and the same front on the river Delaware. The length of the Lot is about 250 feet—The house commands a very pleasant prospect of the river and of the Borough of Bristol, on the Pennsylvania shore. Immediate possession may be had. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. John Sims, next door below the City Tavern in Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Burlington.

THOMSON NEALE.

Burlington, march 1. *eod2w

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st April next,

The House No. 258 High-street,

At present occupied by P. BUTLER, Esq.

Apply to

Edward Shoemaker,

No. 127, High street.

February 24 eod3w

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

Three or four Single Gentlemen,

may be accommodated with

Genteel Boarding and Lodging,

On reasonable terms, by applying at No. 34, North-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets.

February 23. eod3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, *March 6.*

734

To the Editor of the United States Gazette.

No. III

SIR,

At a time when the picaroons of Great-Britain took our vessels and detained them for adjudication, though sailing under a neutral flag, it will readily be recollected, that the antifederals in this country, both *in* congress and *out*, clamoured aloud for war. Measures were even taken to plunge us into that situation—not by ourselves, but in conjunction with the French—that we might unitedly go and *chastise* Great-Britain. This business was managed so artfully as to enlist the passions of many well-meaning men, before they had reflected upon the impracticablity of such a Quixotte-enterprize. And when President Washington thought proper to try to accommodate the differences between the two countries by pacific negociation, and nominated an envoy for that purpose, the antifederals reviled him—his judgment, his patriotism, his integrity, were all arraigned and condemned, like "*suspected*" persons before a French revolutionary tribunal. No calamity could have befallen Mr. Jay sufficient to gratify their malevolent hearts. Often did they wish that the Algerines might catch him, and inflict on him the severest torments. Often did they wish that the British would confine him in an iron head-case and collar, (as the southerners do their refractory negroes) and feed him on bran and water. Often did they wish that Heaven would hurl its lightening in vengeance at him, that he might never reach land. These things I have heard; heard them from democrats—and were it necessary, I could name the persons, the times and the places. But, as they are fast declining, I hope they will shortly sink into irremediable forgetfulness—at least, no voluntary act of *mine* shall ever contribute to rescue them from oblivion; even to consign them to their better merited infamy.

War was then the desirable object with the benevolent, the disinterested antifederals—it was vociferated in the hall of the democratic society at Philadelphia. From that dark cell it issued in opposite directions; it bent its course north and south, flying with the rapidity of lightening, until it had reached the remotest bounds of our land; and, like the destroying angel, it marked its progress with fire and blood. Nothing would satisfy them but a war with Great-Britain. The latter, however, listened to pacific terms; our differences were pacifically and honourably adjusted, and our antifederals still kept up the clamour. But the times are now changed. Great-Britain is indemnifying and remunerating those from whom she made illegal captures; and France has assumed the right of disposing of our commerce. She has taken from us five to their one, without even a "*pretext*" in her justification—for, should any one say that the British treaty was a "*pretext*," the position will destroy itself; since they began the captures long before that treaty was made. But let us look a little farther. What has become of the antifederal clamour for war? Our loss of property, and the insult offered to our flag by the British, was *then* the avowed reason for going to war; and this without even *trying* a pacific negociation. But, since the French have commenced their ravages upon our property; committed our seamen to prison-ships; taken from us more than five times the number of vessels, and more than ten times the sum in property; since they have almost annihilated our foreign trade—notwithstanding pacific negociation *has been tried and failed*—notwithstanding the nation has been grossly insulted in the person of their commissioner—notwithstanding the pacific negociation has been *renewed a second* time, and failed, hitherto, under aggravated insult—notwithstanding the antifederals vaunt their unalienable affection for the dignity and independence of the United States, not a lisp is *now* heard of *war*. In the short term of two years, from the sanguinary yell of the tyger, they are softened down to the soothing bleating of the lamb. How happens this? Let *them* furnish the reply. Mr. Gallatin, however thinks, that if the French *now* refuse to render us justice, he shall, after the event is promulgated be for *union* and *energy* to obtain it *. Mr. Gallatin, in the true jesuite stile, always qualifies his declarations like the heathen sooth sayers of old, in that cautious ambiguity which will admit of various construction; and he does not want for that ingenuous sophistry which enables him to construe them to suit the present occasion, be that what it may. But now nothing is heard from the antifederals but encomiums upon the great, the generous, the terrible, the *invincible* republic. Nothing must now be done but to deprecate her rage to flatter her ambition; to kiss the rod with which she is scourging us. How comes it to pass that the antifederals are so *changed*? Why were they formerly so resolute to go to war with Great-Britain, and now so averse from it with France? Is it because the former had given us more cause than the latter? This is too flagrant a falsehood even for them to pretend. Is it because we are better able to cope with the former than the latter? Who pretends this? It is too absurd even for Mr. Nicholas. But, say they, what shall we gain by going to war? (Why was not this enquiry advanced three years ago?) I will undertake the answer. We shall get rid of French influence; we shall get rid of French *men*; we shall get a protection for our commerce; and we shall silence the violent philipics against our constituted authorities, which our antifederals are incessantly disgorging upon them. But how is it that the antifederals are so changed with respect to war? This question is worthy of being repeated. The truth is, *they* are *not* changed; it is the *object of vengeance* which is changed. Formerly it was England; now it is France; their mother, their sister, their nurse, their dear, loving, affectionate concubine, (for she merits all these titles in their opinion) is now the intruder. But her hallowed hands are not to be resisted; her consecrated steps are not to be molested; her religious rites of pillage, murder, constupration, rapine, and atheism, are to sanctify the temple of reason and philosophy, where mankind are to become perfected; to this temple our antifederals are aspiring, and I am ready to agree that they are fit candidates for admission; they have already passed their noviciate; and in two years more, if French influence is not checked in this country, they will graduate fully intitled to a diploma. You will therefore observe Sir, that this seeming inconsistency is reconciled. The antifederals are not changed; but since this is the case, that France must feel the influence of a war, *if we do fight*, they think it a pity that so kind, so pure, so holy, so perfectly *disinterested* an object should ever be

* *Vid. Debates on the motion of the committee, to whom was referred the state of the Union to report by bill. I presume Mr. Galatin will remember it, if it should be for the interest of his party. But should he forget it, I shall not.*

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from fere[illegible] ... the fruit of its capital speculations.

The English government has kept in pay, during the war, the paleleed forces, with

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CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY—MARCH 5.

Mr. Livingston presented the petition of John Whittle, a soldier in the late war praying for compensation. Referred to the committee of claims.

Also the petition of Joseph Wheaton, Sergeant at Arms, praying for an increase of compensation for his services.—Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of George Heerhouse, which was concurred in by the house.

The same gentleman observed, that he thought it proper that attention should be paid to the encouragement of the Fine Arts and particularly to the arts of designing and engraving which had already made considerable progress in this country. The proper way of doing this, he supposed would be to secure to artists a property in their works. In order to bring this business before the house, he proposed a resolution for appointing a committee to enquire into the propriety of passing an act for this purpose, which was agreed to, and a committee of three appointed.

Mr Clopton presented a petition from John Ellison, praying for 2000 acres of land in the North Western Territory, for the purpose of mining at two dollars an acre.—Referred to the committee who has the North Western territory land under consideration.

The following important message with the documents accompanying it, were received from the President of the United States:

Gentlemen of the Senate and
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

The first dispatches from our envoys extraordinary since their arrival at Paris, were received at the Secretary of State's office, at a late hour the last evening—They are all in a character, which will require some days to be decyphered, except the last which is dated the 8th of January, 1798, the contents of this letter are of so much importance to be immediately made known to Congress, and to the public, especially to the mercantile part of our fellow-citizens, that I have thought it my duty to communicate them to both Houses without loss of time.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, }
March 5th, 1797. }

(No. 5.)

Paris, January 8th, 1798.

DEAR SIR,

WE embrace an unexpected opportunity to send you the "Redacteur" of the sixth instant, containing the message of the Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, urging the necessity of a law to declare as good prize all neutral ships having on board merchandizes and commodities, the production of England, or of the English possessions, that the Flag, as they term it, may no longer cover the property. And declaring further that the ports of France, except in case of distress, shall be shut against all Neutral ships, which, in the course of their voyage, shall have touched at an English port. A commission has been appointed to report on the message, and it is expected that a decree will be passed in conformity to it.

Nothing new has occurred since our last, in date of the twenty-fourth ultimo. We can only repeat that there exists no hopes of our being officially received by this Government, or that the objects of our mission will be in any way accomplished.

We have the honor to be with great respect, your most obedient servants.

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY.
J. MARSHALL.
E. GERRY.

Timothy Pickering, Esq.

TRANSLATION.

Message of the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred of the 15th Nivose, 6th year, (4th January 1798.)

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

To day the 15th Nivose, and at the very hour at which the Executive Directory addresses this message to you, the municipal administrations, the justices of the peace, the commissiaries of the Directory, and the supervisors of the customs, are proceeding, in all the chief places of the departments, and in all the principal communes of the Republic, to seize the English merchandize now in France, or introduced upon its territory in the contravention of the law of the 10th Brumaire, 5th year (October 31st, 1796.)

Such is the first act which, when peace is given to the continent, the war declared a long time since against England, is about to assume its genuine character. The French will not suffer a power, which strives to found its prosperity upon the misfortune of other nations, to raise its commerce upon the ruin of that of other people, and which aspiring to the domination of the seas, wishes to introduce, every where, articles of its the prodnce of her manufactories. It has violated all the principles of the law of nations, in order to shackle the relations of neutral powers: it has caused to be seized the provisions, grain and commodities, which it supposed to be destined for France: it has declared contraband every thing which it thought useful to the Republic: it desired to starve it. All the citizens demand vengeance upon it.

When it had to fear the capture of vessels sailing under its flag, it corrupted foreign captains to induce them to take on board their vessels English merchandize, and thus to introduce it, by cunning, by fraud or otherwise, into foreign States, and especially into the French Republic.

The neutral powers should have perceived that, by this conduct, their merchants took a part in the war, and that they lent assistance to the belligerent powers.

We serve a party, as well when we procure for him the means of augmenting his forces, as when we unite ourselves to those which he has. The neutral powers should have perceived, that England, by stopping the vessels of other powers, laden in their respective ports, and destined for France, by permitting articles coming from her own manufactories alone to circulate, aimed at an extensive commerce, and that it would be necessary to seek reparation for such an attempt.

The ordinance of the marine and the regulation of 1704, have declared to be good prize, the vessels and their cargoes in which is found English merchandize belonging to enemies. These provisions should be extended. The interest of Europe demands it.

The Directory thinks it urgent and necessary to pass a law declaring that the condition of vessels, in what concerns their quality of neutral or enemy, shall be determined by their cargo, and that the cargo shall be no longer covered by the flag; in consequence, that every vessel found at sea, having on board English merchandize and commodities, as her cargo, in whole or in part, shall be declared to be good prize, whosoever may be the proprietor of these commodities or merchandize; which shall be reputed contraband, for this cause alone that they come from England or her possessions.

It would be useful to declare at the same time, that except in the case of distress, the ports of the Republic shall be shut to all foreign vessels, which, in the course of their voyage, shall have entered those of England.

The Executive Directory requests you, Citizens Representatives, to adopt these measures. No neutral or allied power can mistake their object, nor complain of them, unless it be already delivered up to England. The infallible effect of the measure is to enhance the value of the product of their soil and of their industry, to increase the prosperity of their commerce, to repel every thing that comes from England, and essentially to influence the conclusion of the war.

Such are the motives which induce the Executive Directory to invite you, citizens representatives, to take the object of this message into the most prompt consideration.

(Signed)

P. BARRAS, President.
LAGARDE, Secretary-General.

This message was ordered to be printed and committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to provide the means of Intercourse with foreign nations; when Messrs. Reed, R. Williams and Bayard spoke against the amendment, and Mr. W. C. Claiborne in favor of it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bayard's speech (which was very long) the question was loudly called for.

Mr. Brent rose, and was about commencing some observations in reply to Mr. Bayard, when the cry of "the question" was still continued. He sat down, and some conversation took place for and against the committee's rising; but on Mr. Brent's saying he did no wish the committee to rise on his account, the question for rising was put and negatived.

The question was then put upon Mr. Nicholas's amendment, and negatived, 52 to 48.

A motion was then made for the committee to rise, and ask leave to sit again, which was negatived.

The bill was proceeded with.

Mr. S. Smith moved to strike out certain words, and to insert others to this effect.

"That the President of the United States shall not allow to any minister plenipotentiary to France, Great-Britain or Spain, more than 9,000 dollars per annum, nor to any other minister plenipotentiary more than 6,000 dollars."

This amendment was negatived, there being only 47 votes in its favour.

The blanks in the bill were next to be filled; the first, which was the permanent allowance, was filled with 40,000 dollars; the next, which was an extraordinary appropriation for this year, with 28,650 dollars. Before the latter sum was agreed upon,

Mr. Livingston enquired whether the sum of betwixt 2 and 3,000 dollars, which he thought had been lavished away, said to be expended on persons taking leave from this country, was included in the incidental expences which were contained under this head. He thought such an expenditure of money forbidden by the constitution.

Mr. Harper believed the incidental expences mentioned in the estimate were expences of our ministers abroad.

Mr. Nicholas understood that three secretaries were at present allowed the mission at present in France. He thought this was as useless as it was unnecessary; as he believed one secretary was sufficient for the whole. The United States had employed a number of ministers at different times, but never employed more than one secretary to each. He had thought the law would not have warranted the practice; but on examining it, he supposed it did.

Mr. Harper said, every minister employed was entitled to a secretary, the President had accordingly appointed one to each, and he could not see upon what ground the house could object to appropriating for their salaries.

Mr. Nicholas answered, that as the law admitted of it, he should not object to the appropriation; but he should move an amendment to prevent more than one secretary to a mission in future.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with the amendments; which being taken up in the house and agreed to, Mr. Nicholas renewed his amendment to limit the salaries of Ministers Plenipotentiary to London, Paris and Madrid, to 9,000 dollars a year, and all others to 4,500 dollars, and called the yeas and nays upon it, which were taken as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin, Baird, Benton, Blount, Brent, Bryan, Burgess, Cabell, T. Claiborne, W. Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Davis, Dawson, Elmendorf, Findley, Fowler, N. Freeman, Gallatin, Gillespie, Gregg, Hanna, Harrison, Havens, Heister, Holmes, Jones, Livingston, Locke, Lyon, Macon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowell, M'Kledge. New, Nicholas, Josiah Parker, Skinner, S. Smith, W. Smith, Sprigg, Stanford, Sumpter, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable—48.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen, Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Brookes, Bullock, Champlin, Chapman, Cochran, Coit, Craik, Dana, Dennis, Dent, Evans, A. Foster, D. Foster, J. Freeman, Glen, Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Hartley, Hindman, Hofmer, Imlay, Lyman, Machir, Matthews, Morgan, Morris, Otis, Isaac Parker, Reed, Rutledge, Schureman, Sewall, Shepard, Sinnickson, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Sprague, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Tillinghast, Van Alen, Wadsworth, J. Williams, R. Williams.—52.

Mr. S. Smith then renewed his motion for limiting the salaries of ministers to London, Paris and Madrid, to 9,000 dollars, and others to 6,000 dollars, and called the yeas and nays upon it, which were taken, and were exactly the same as upon the former question.

Mr. Nicholas then made his motion to confine future missions to one secretary, which was negatived 50 to 45.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Adjourned *at 5 o'clock.*

BOSTON, February 24.

CAMBRIDGE.

The sons of our *University* never let slip any opportunity of doing honor to the character they so much admire. In one of the circles met to celebrate the birth day of the *Hero of Mount Vernon*, among other toasts were the following

man brave without temerity, laborious without ambition, generous without prodigality noble without pride, and virtuous without severity, 3 *cheers in pantomime, for fear of disturbing the Tutor.*

2. JOHN ADAMS, President of the United States, the American *Terminus.** 3 *cheers in pantomime, &c.*

2. *Thomas Jefferson*, May he exercise his elegant literary talents for the benefit of the world, in some retreat, secure from the troubles and dangers of political life.

4. The Senate, the Speaker of the house, and 53 of its members.

5. The constituted authorities of this University; may the government of *our own choice*, never be assailed by *Jacobinism.*

* Terminus *was the God of boundaries among the Romans, who* swore he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

BALTIMORE, February 28.

Among the most disagreeable of our duties, we have seldom felt more pain in relating the tale of woe, than we now do in mentioning the loss of the ship Anthony Mangin, captain Sanford, of this port, belonging to Mr. A. Brown, junior. None of the crew are left to tell the the sad story of their misfortune, so that as yet, particulars cannot be had, or formed only by conjecture. A. Pilot who arrived last evening from Norfolk, informs, that the mate's trunk and several other articles of the above vessel, were picked up, floating near the Middle Grounds, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, and carried into the above place; and that the vessel was supposed to have got on the breakers, and dashed to pieces the preceding night, as the wind blew strong at east, and a tremendous sea was rolling. The vessel and cargo were principally insured, so that their loss will be only partially felt; but the passengers and crew, there is but too much cause to believe, have met a watry grave. Captain Sanford was highly respected, and his fate cannot but be extremely afflicting to his friends; this consolation, however, they have left, that whatever calamity may have befallen him, neither skill nor care could have averted it.

Subscription Ball.

MR *FRANCIS* respectfully informs the subscribers, that the Second Ball of the present subscriptio will b on Tuesday the 6th of March.

Ladies Tickets to be had of the subscribers or on application to Mr Francis, no. 70, north Eighth street. Non-subscription Tickets to be had of Mr. F. at his house, or at the Assembly Room.

Tickets as usual. march 6

To Let,

About 30 acres of ground, with a good house, garden, stables, &c. about 4 1-2 miles from town. Immediate possession may be had.

PETER BLIGHT.

February 27 §10t

CONTINUATION OF
Latest Foreign News.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The lord lieutenant and privy council of Ireland have issued a proclamation, declaring the baronies of Cosmore and Gaultrid, Decies within Drum, and Decies without Drum, and Glanahiry; and also the parishes of Kiln and Ballylaleen, in the barony of Middlethird, in the county of Waterford, to be in a state of disturbance, by which they are put out of the king's peace.

Lord Kingston is to be tried without delay in the high Steward's court, by the Irish peers, as soon as the grand jury have found the indictment against him, for shooting Col. Fitzgerald.

Admiral sir Alan Gardner leaves town on Tuesday next, to take on him the command of the squsdron for the protection of Ireland.

A part of sir Alan Gardner's fleet has arrived off the Cove of Cork. The whole will consist of 12 sail of the line and frigates, which with those under the command of admiral Kingsmill, being five of the line, several frigates, armed brigs, cutters, &c. his naval force will be perfectly capable of resisting any fleet of transports that the enemy can procure, for an invasion of Ireland.

A letter from the Hague, dated Dec. 5, says:—"Rear admiral Meyner has arrived here from England; and admiral De Winter is hourly expected from Amsterdam, where he has been conducted in a formal procession from his own house to the council-house, where he was invited to a public breakfast. In the evening he was present at a dramatic entertainment given in honor of the admiral himself."

December 23.

According to a correct list of the killed and wounded on board the Dutch fleet, in the engagement of the 11th of October, they amounted to 340 killed, and 60 wounded.

In the sitting of the 24th November the committee of marine, of Holland, gave in its reasons, as directed by the convention, for ordering the fleet of De Winter to put to sea. They state the damage the English had suffered in a storm; the necessity there was to do away the disgrace their fleet suffered by being blockaded up in the Texel; and their desire to give the sailors an opportunity to refute the calumnious reports of their being attached to the Stadtholder, under which they had labored ever since the surrender of the fleet of admiral Lucas. They add, that they had laid no embargo on account of the injury it must occasion to trade; and to prevent the enemy from concluding from it, that it was intended the fleet should put to sea.

A meeting was held on Wednesday at the audit house, Southampton; at the request of the principal inhabitants, the mayor in the chair, when some spirited and appropriate resolutions were entered into expressive of their disapprobation of the present inquisitorial bill before the house of commons, and directing their representatives Mr. Anyett, and Mr. G. Rose, to oppose its passing into a law.—The oppressive and ruinous consequences were ably represented in a long and impressive speech by Mr. Nichols; and so unanimous were the inhabitants, that scarcely any opposition was noticed, except from Mr. Smith, collector of the customs; Mr. Sutherland, comptroller of excise; Mr. Galpine, agent to Mr. Rossen. and Mr. Mockton, agent for prisoners but even the biassed voices of these gentlemen were scarcely audible.

December 29.

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer on board the Phœbe frigate, dated Plymouth Sound, Dec. 25:—"It is with singular satisfaction I inform you of the capture of La Nereide, of 36 twelve pounders, and 320 men, by the Phœbe, in lat. 48. 58. and west long. 8. 4. We discovered her in the morning of the 21st, and came to action about nine P. M. We lost sight of her for some time, and she would probably have got off, but for a fortunate change in the wind, that cleared away the fog, which had been so thick that we could not see twice the length of the ship. She cut our rigging and sails very much in coming up with her, and as we came near, she tacked and gave us a broadside in passing, which was returned by us. We immediately tacked and stood after her, and at last came up with her again, and brought her to close action on the larboard tack, which was continued till eleven, when she struck. The action was very severe, from her being so close as to be nearly aboard of us, and blowing at the same time so fresh that our lee guns were at times in the water. We had three men killed, and ten wounded, and some of them very severely; but there is no officer among them. La Nereide had 22 killed and 55 wounded, and of the latter 13 have died since the action. She is nearly as large as the Phœbe, and was victualled for four months."

December 30.

The example of London, in regard to the assessed taxes is following over the whole kingdom. Bath, Bristol, Abingdon, &c. have passed resolutions against the measure.

The Earl of Ormond, and others, have instituted a committee at Kilkenny, in Ireland, to receive information against United Irishmen, &c. and have advertised rewards and concealment to informers!

According to letters received yesterday from Falmouth, we learn that the Phœnix Portuguese frigate, having the Marquis de Pombeiro on board is on shore near that place.

The advices received from the court of Portugal has occasioned a very sudden and unexpected change; his excellency count de Pombeiro with his lady and suite left town on Monday morning early for that country; the count had taken a house in Baker-street, Portman square, for a twelve